





# DAILY UNION VEDETTE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1864.

## Another Gold Currency Movement—The Church Taking a Hand.

Some days since we took occasion to *snatch* in what we regarded as well merited strictures against the course of certain parties in seeking to change the currency of this community. Our remarks were pointedly aimed at the merchants of Salt Lake City, who, we learned were at the bottom of the movement. But we are not certain that it would not become us to modify to some extent our strictures, and put the cap on other heads where it seems it would fit equally as well. For reasons which appeared to us cogent, we gladly arrived at the conclusion that the church authorities of Utah had no lot or parcel in this unpatriotic movement, but on the contrary, were for once using their influence, always great with this people, against a sudden and suicidal change of our currency. We were aware that the chief of the church, whose words by many are esteemed oracular, had been on a lengthy visit to the northern settlements but no breath had reached us that he had advised a repudiation of the national currency, or counseled a change to gold. We are credibly informed, however, that Elder Taylor, one of the Twelve Apostles, in the Tabernacle last Sunday, informed the congregation that the farmers north had determined to demand for their flour the enormous price of twelve dollars in gold, and recommended all to follow suit. Whereupon he put the question to vote, and as usual and of course, all voted *aye*; men, women and children; old and young; of every age, sex and condition. In order that no individual who felt competent to manage his own affairs in accordance with the inevitable laws of supply and demand, should break through the traces and sell his flour at reasonable rates for Government currency, it was given out by Mr. Taylor that a convention would shortly be held to adopt this new rule. Now perhaps all this is none of our business. If the Saints under the dictation, or as it is called, under the "counsel" of their leaders in church matters, choose to commit their temporal affairs to their spiritual advisers, and pursue any given course, however detrimental to themselves, probably they think it is their own look out.

But, as an organ of the people, we believe it to be incumbent on us to protest against the course likely to be pursued by them in the premises, and mildly warn them of the mistake they are making. As a friend and supporter of the Government, we regard this whole thing of an attempted change of currency, unpatriotic, as it is unquestionably impolitic. The gold is not in the Territory sufficient to suffice a single day's wants, and the only possible effect of demanding coin for produce, will be to still further depreciate Treasury Notes, and give excuse to sharpers to skin their customers and rob the people. Moreover, the price agreed upon is simply extortionate, and without even plausible excuse. We have from the first been the advocates of the rights of the farmers, as against those who have so long oppressed and borne them down in prices for produce, and have felt and expressed our gratification that the altered circumstances of the Territory, were giving them a fair return for their labor. This year the crops, especially of wheat, promise a most prolific yield. If the farmers were let alone and permitted to regulate their prices by the laws of supply and demand, they would receive abundant returns. But this effort of certain parties to compel extortionate prices and overthrow the only currency we have, will assuredly react, and redound to the injury of those whom they profess to serve. It is an instance of one of the glaring evils which inevitably result from a union of Church and State among any community. Against such union the whole temper and spirit of our Republican institutions revolt.

One of the effects of the novel, and we cannot refrain from adding, outrageous proposition emanating from the Tabernacle, will be to withdraw from the market, the Government, a most liberal purchaser of the produce

of the people. It need not be expected by those who counsel the new policy, that the troops are dependent upon this market for their supplies, or that they will submit to whatever may be counselled either in the Tabernacle or elsewhere. The new movement is inaugurated just as the Government is about to enter upon some of its important contracts for supplies, and probably has no other object than to cripple it as far as possible. We tell those engaged in this business, that it will not succeed, and warn them if they really feel an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the people, who seem willing to follow blindly in their lead, that they are striking a serious blow to the farmers in making this move.

### The Fourth.

After the review at Camp Douglas, on the 4th, the military and civil officers, and numerous citizen visitors from the city, were invited to the residence of Brig-Gen. Connor, to partake of a splendid repast. Sparkling champagne flowed in illimitable quantities, and toast after toast was drunk. We were pleased to notice mingling in the gay assemblage quite a number of our most prominent saintly friends, who seemed to vie with their hospitable host in patriotic sentiments. Such reunions are always pleasant. Among the many toasts proposed and drank, we noted the following:

By Gen. Connor.—Our guests, civil and military, we welcome them on this happy return of the glorious day "we celebrate."

By Col. Burton, of S. L. City.—To Brig. Gen. Connor, Commander of the District of Utah.

By Col. Pollock.—The heroic dead among our country's slain. Peace to their slumbers, and reverence to their memories. (Drank standing, and in silence.)

By Capt. Hempstead.—The true patriot, wise statesman, and honest man, Abraham Lincoln. May his triumphant re-election by a loyal people strike a death blow to fanaticism, and give the world assurance that this accursed rebellion will soon be crushed. (Three times three and a tiger.)

By Mr. Gilbert, of S. L. City.—The health, long life, and prosperity of him who has given peace and tranquility to Utah, and crushed out the savage foe—Gen. Connor.

Etc., etc., *ad infinitum*. The several toasts were responded to with patriotic sentiments.

The officers and guests then paid their respects to Col. Pollock, at his residence, where they were cordially received by himself and wife. Numerous toasts were here again drunk. Among them, by an officer: "The Federal Judiciary of Utah. Happily united with the military in earnest efforts to expound and sustain the Constitution and the laws." Responded to most patriotically and feelingly by Chief Justice Titus, who proposed: "The defenders of the Flag—our military." By Col. Pollock: "The three G's—Government, Grant, and Greenbacks." By Abel Gilbert Esq.: "The ladies." The day was happily and patriotically spent.

NO NEED OF APPLYING TO LANDSHARKS.—One of our Veteran Volunteers showed us on yesterday, a letter received by him from the Adjutant General of the State of California, to whom he (the said Veteran) had sent the necessary papers, with the request that his extra pay, when collected, should be sent to his mother. After stating that the money had been drawn by him and transmitted per Express according to directions, the letter closes as follows:

"I have no charges to make, and no fees to take out for my trouble. I never have, and if I know myself, I never shall charge a soldier who is faithfully serving his country, anything for assisting him in getting his just dues. Resp't, your obdt servant,

GEO. S. EVANS,

Adj't Gen. State of California."

To ———, Camp Douglas, U. T.

FIREWORKS ON THE 4TH.—The fire works in this city on the night of the 4th, were highly creditable to the skill of the pyrotechnist, and were witnessed by almost the entire population of the city—not to mention the visitors from the "rural districts," who were out in large numbers.

OUR NOTES OF TRAVEL.—The press of telegraphic and other matter, has necessitated a suspension of our notes of a trip to the Southern mines, but they will be resumed at an early day.

## ADVANCE OF TEMPERANCE AND GOOD PRINCIPLE.

To the great credit of the men of the command at Camp Douglas, we have to record that during the whole of the celebrations incident to the Fourth of July, we saw no single instance of drunkenness on the part of any soldier in Camp. We have not heard of any disturbance or arrest from this cause in the city, and trust sincerely that there may have been none. The instances of public drunkenness that fell under our observation were, we are happy to state, not among soldiers, and we record the fact to the great credit of the men of the command, than whom taken as a body, a more sober and respectable command of soldiers cannot anywhere be found.

THE BALLS ON THE FOURTH.—These came off according to announcement, and we understand that everything connected therewith came off in good order, and that entire harmony prevailed. The Grand Anniversary, held in the Theatre, broke up early, but the Independence, held in the Battery quarters kept up the dance with but slight intermission, till reveille on the 5th.

## BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 28th.

A telegram from Gen. Hunter says: I have the honor to report that the expedition has been extremely successful in inflicting injury on the enemy, and that we have been victors in every engagement, but running short of ammunition and finding it impossible to collect supplies while in the presence of the enemy (believed to be superior to our men in number and constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points) I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so without any serious loss. The command is in excellent health, and ready, after a few days' rest, to serve in other directions. Signed: STANTON.

NEW YORK, June 28th.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday, says Hunter has retreated to Fincastle having lost thirteen guns. *Tribune's* correspondent says, in the affair of Wednesday last, two Mass. and two N. Y. regiments were captured entire. The object of the movement in getting possession of the railroads south of Petersburg was not gained.

WASHINGTON, June 28th.

The new enrollment for conscription passed the House today by 81 to 75. No commutation but substitutes allowed. It authorizes the President at his discretion at any time, to call for any number of volunteers of one, two or three years. Every volunteer or substitute who may be accepted for one year, shall be paid a bounty of \$200, for two years \$300, and for three years, \$400. This bill is yet to pass the Senate and will probably be adopted, as the Senate bill is almost precisely of the same tenor.

CHICAGO, June 29th.

The following comes via Gawley, the 26th in regard to Hunter's operations: His army reached Lexington, June 11th, finding the place occupied by infantry and artillery. After fighting a few hours, the rebels left, and we burned the Virginia Military Institute and Governor Letcher's house. Capt. Bleasner's scouts captured seven canal boats containing six cannon, 9,000 rounds of ammunition and a large amount of commissary stores. Gen. Duffie having cut the Charlottesville and Lynchburg railroad, at Amherst, we marched by Buchanan and Liberty to Lynchburg on Saturday. After feeling the enemy's strength it was decided that they were too strong for us, and by night we withdrew, having taken two cannon and sixty prisoners of the 2d Virginia cavalry. On Saturday night we cut the railroad ten miles from Lynchburg at Salem. A party of rebels attacked Carlin's and Strane's batteries in a desfilade, drove off the men cut the wheels and took off 120 horses. We brought off five cannon, leaving seven that were ruined, together with seven caissons and carriages that were burned by the explosion of the former; four men were killed and ten wounded of the 2d Va. cavalry. Our whole loss is probably 600 killed, wounded and missing. We have captured 100 prisoners, seven cannon and 600 horses, and have lived almost entirely off the country.

Head-Quarters Army of the Potomac,

June 27th.

An attack was made on Burnside at 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, with the intention of driving back a working party who were engaged in digging intrenchments towards the enemy's front, so as to gain a better position in which to place the guns to effectually cover the enemy's works. The firing was very brisk, resulting in our men holding their ground and continuing their work without any loss of consequence. The health of the troops is good, considering the oppressively hot weather. The 18th corps seems to have the greatest number in hospital, from the effects of the weather. The colored troops are reported as being unaffected by the heat.

CAIRO, June 27th.

An engagement took place while at River station near the mouth of the river, on the 22d, between 600 rebels and two companies of the 12th Iowa. The former making the attack, after a severe fight were repulsed with a loss of twenty-four killed and wounded. Our loss is small.

CHATTANOOGA, June 25th.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Gen. Pillow sent a flag of truce into Lafayette demanding the surrender of the place and threatened to burn it if not complied with. The rebels 3,000 strong had completely surrounded the town, and on refusal to surrender, they advanced from all directions, and by 9 o'clock they occupied three fourths of the town. Reinforcements arriving, the rebels retreated leaving 100 dead on the field, 70 prisoners were taken. Our loss is about fifty killed and about the same number wounded.

CAPE RACE, June 28th.

The Bavaria from Southampton 25th:

The *Times*, rumor of a possible breaking up of the Cabinet on the Danish question is talked of confidently on change.

CHICAGO, June 28th.

Dates from Sherman's army to the 21st say: Since the 15th there has been no fighting save skirmishing, but in this the losses are said to be heavy.

A letter says: The enemy seem to have marked the whole country from the Altoona mountains to Chattanooga with line after line of rifle pits, entrenchments and fortifications. No sooner have we taken possession of one line than we are confronted by another, equally, if not more formidable. On the 16th we skirmished incessantly, making no advance whatever. On the 17th we advanced everywhere except in the center. On the 18th our right, under Hooker and Schofield, gradually forced their way until they had established themselves in such positions as seriously to threaten the enemy's left, while Howard and Palmer had come up so close to the enemy's entrenchments that the rebels could not throw out skirmishers but fired at every picket from behind their works. All day the rattle of musketry was incessant and the roar of artillery continued. We lost heavily, for in many places we were constructing opposing works under the fiercest fire. Out from the extreme left and extreme right we had driven the rebel skirmishers, killed and wounded many of them and captured several hundred prisoners. Schofield and Hooker had now worked their way beyond the line of hills which connect the line of Lost mountains and had forced the rebels to relinquish the latter entirely and swing across the road that runs directly west from Marietta and Dallas, and brought up against a considerable stream called Moses creek.

Howard's position ran diagonally across the hill just southwest of Kersaw and Palmer's position, and squarely against the western face of Kersaw, while our left wing was entrenched across the railroad and extended far beyond Kersaw—the direction of our entire line being north-east by south-west. This matters stood on the forenoon of the 30th. Nothing occurred that day except skirmishing. A letter dated on the evening of the 23d, says we are now within eighteen miles of Chattanooga, and nothing but skirmishing has occurred.

NEW YORK, June 28th.

The City of London brings dates of the 17th. The Alabama was at Cherbourg on the 11th. She was admitted to free *pratique* and landed forty prisoners (crews of Federal vessels, names not given). The Alabama was to be permitted to make extensive repairs at Cherbourg. Parliamentary proceedings are unimportant. A plot for overthrowing the Palmerston Ministry has been broken down and abandoned. The intended resolution was being craftily worked but the indirect no-confidence vote failed to receive the approval of a large number of the conservatives. A meeting of the Conference is appointed for the 15th, but has been postponed till the 20th. It is rumored that England will propose a new line of demarcation and will demand an adherence to the line. The *Danneverke Daily News* says prospects of peace are as remote as ever.

The *Daily News* says the prospects of peace are as remote as ever. The Germans continue to hold out. Palmerston said in the Commons that the prolongation of the armistice was not final. Conference can extend it if desirable. The continental news is meagre. Some excitement existed at Madrid under the latest news from Fern. and the English and French Ministers are trying to effect a reconciliation. The ship *Tycoon* from New York to San Francisco, was destroyed by the pirate *Alabama*. Semmes has published in the *Times* a lengthy justification of his destruction of prizes. The British Government having refused to let them into ports for adjudication. The Conference has been further postponed to the 18th.

NEW YORK, June 29th.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday says: Since Grant crossed the Rappahannock he has taken 17,000 prisoners, not including those of the last four or five days, while his own loss is not over one-third that number. Among the prisoners are men of over sixty years old and boys of fourteen and sixteen.



WASHINGTON, June 29th.  
The Senate to-day passed a resolution declaring Fishback and Baxter not entitled to seats as Senators from Arkansas.

An amendment to the House enrollment bill was adopted, which provides that for the purpose of paying bounties and enforcing the draft there shall be levied and collected a special duty of five per cent. on all incomes exceeding \$500. Another amendment was adopted confining each State to recruiting within its own limits. The bill was then passed.

In the House the subject of the admission of the Representatives from Arkansas was taken up. On motion of Davis of Maryland, the whole subject was tabled by a vote of 80 to 47. The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill to extend the contract for carrying the overland mail.

CAIRO, June 29th.

The Little Rock Democrat of the 21st says: A regiment of rebel cavalry under Col. Slemmers attacked our pickets at Pine Bluff a few days since, but were repulsed with a loss of several killed. While the fight was progressing, a scouting party attacked and destroyed Slemmers' camp with all their equipment. The rebels were pursued thirty miles. On the night of the 18th the eighth Missouri stationed at Brownsville, was attacked by rebels (supposed to be Shelby's command) whose object was to destroy the railroad. Reinforcements were sent to Brownsville and considerable skirmishing ensued. The rebels have failed thus far in the object of their attack.

WASHINGTON, June 28th.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant on yesterday afternoon reports no operation in front, except that our guns are firing on the bridge at Petersburg 2,000 yards distant.

A Petersburg paper of the 25th says Gen. Hunter is striking for Jackson Depot, forty miles north of Salem, and says if he reaches Covington (which they suppose he will do with most of his forces but with a loss of material) he will be safe. The same paper says General Wilson has burned the depot at Burkesville, destroyed the track, and is still pushing south. All the railroads leading into Richmond are destroyed, some of them badly.

A dispatch from Sherman says: We yesterday made an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's position. Our loss is between two and three thousand, and particularly heavy in officers. We took some prisoners, but do not suppose the enemy's loss as heavy as ours, as he kept behind parapets.

Signed: STANTON.

Washington, June 30th.

The House passed the Senate bill to aid in the construction of the inter-continental telegraph, with an amendment that it shall not be lawful for the owners or officers of the line to make any contract directly or through intervening parties for transmission of dispatches for newspapers or newspaper associations.

## ALL A-BOARD!!

On and after July 4th the undersigned will run a regular line of Stages between

CAMP DOUGLAS AND SALT LAKE CITY.

Stages leave Salt Lake City at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., and return, leave Camp Douglas at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Fare, Fifty Cents Each Way.

By 4th COOK & HURST, Proprietors.

## ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Notice hereby given that the undersigned was on the 14th day of June, 1864, duly appointed administrator of the Estate of George H. Wainwright, deceased, by the Probate Court of Madison County, Idaho Territory. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at Virginia City, in said county and Territory, within ten months after the date hereof for allowance, or the same will be forever barred.

W. F. SANDERS.

Virginia City, July 4th, 1864.

## IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!

EUREKA STABLES,

Next Building South of the

MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious

STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public.

Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

By 23rd ELSWORTH & TUFTS, Proprietors.

W. C. GOODRICH. GRO. THORNTON.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City, Idaho Territory

THE HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

By 4th W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

## MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

This is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.

By 23rd JOSIAH TUFTS.

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Goldhe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Lavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia.

BRV. HOLLADAY,

New York.

W. L. HAINES,

G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage, Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

By 23rd

EXCHANGE AND EXPRESS OFFICE.

J. G. & T. D. Brown,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Do you want Flour and Bacon? Go to Brown's.

Good fresh Butter? Call at Brown's.

Excellent Ham and Eggs? Buy at Brown's.

Green Tea, or black Tobacco? Go to Brown's.

Imperial, Hyson and Black Tea? Try Brown's.

Superb Coffee? Buy Brown's.

New and old Cheese? Go to Brown's.

Seeds and Fruit? Try Brown's.

10,000 best and cheapest Cigars? At Brown's.

Where Matches are given gratis? Go to Brown's.

A good Newspaper? See Brown's.

A pleasing Novel? Read Brown's.

A good Book? Buy at Brown's.

Exchange Dust for Greenbacks? Call on Brown.

A passage to the Mines? See Brown.

The worth of your money? Exchange with Brown.

The only Newsman? Brown.

Paper Envelopes and Stamps? At Brown's.

Watches and Jewelry? Look at Brown's.

Needles, Pins and Notions? Buy at Brown's.

Things Innumerable? Go to Brown's.

Look ye for odds and ends? Call at Brown's.

Our first advertisement? Read Brown's.

By 27-1m

\$100 BOUNTY.

RECRUITS WANTED

IMMEDIATELY

FOR THE

3d Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's.

FOR the purpose of filling the ranks of

the Third Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the undersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting Officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Regiment at

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

Good Pay, a large allowance of Clothing, abundant and good Rations with ample Medical attendance. The bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid whenever the Soldier shall have been honorably discharged. Recruits will positively be mustered into the service immediately and will receive Pay, Rations, Clothing, etc., from the date of their enlistment.

For further information apply personally at the Recruiting rendezvous, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory, to the undersigned.

W. H. DODDS,

Lieut. & Inf. C. V.

Recruiting Officer.

By 23rd

## FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Ans. Gilman, Wm. Gilman, Salt Lake City. C. S. P. Gilman, Bannack City Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)

are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

of

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWS, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

By 11th GILBERT & SONS.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc.,...etc.,...etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Fur-

nishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold

Dust and Coin.

## Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner to locate the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Bannack City, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store. Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. By 1st PATRICK LYNCH.

## THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE

STATE.

CAPITAL STOCK, (paid up in gold coin.)

\$2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING

TO

\$5,000,000.

Stockholders.

SAN FRANCISCO.

D. O. MILLS, WM. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ, J. B. THOMAS, LOUIS McLANE, ANA T. LAWTON, WM. E. BARRON, THOS. BELL, JOHN O. EARL, WM. NORRIS, J. WHITNEY, JR., O. F. GIFFIN, A. J. POPE, HERMAN MICHELS, FREDERICK BILLINGS, GEORGE H. HOWARD, H. F. TESCHMACHER, A. HAYWARD, MOSES ELLIS, A. B. MCCREARY, R. M. JESSUP, SAMUEL KNIGHT, A. C. HENRY, J. C. WILMERDING, WM. ALVORD.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JACOB KAMM

D. O. MILLS, ..... President.

WM. C. RALSTON, ..... Cashier.

Correspondents in New York.—LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street.

Correspondents in London.—BANK OF LONDON.

The undersigned give notice that the above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of association will commence operations on the 5th day of July, 1864, at the banking house now occupied by Donohoe, Ralston & Co., corner of Washington and Battery streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential selection of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particular attention to the following peculiarities of their organization, which are positively binding on all its members: First—Shares of its Capital Stock can be effected only after due appraisalment by Stockholders selected for that special purpose; and the Trustees of the Corporation have, in all cases, the right to become purchasers of the stock appraised at the appraisalment, for the benefit of the remaining Stockholders. This restriction is printed upon each Certificate of Stock.

Second—Loans cannot be made to stockholders, except upon collaterals other than their Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank.

TRUSTEES:

D. O. MILLS, J. B. THOMAS, LOUIS McLANE, THOMAS BELL, WM. NORRIS, A. J. POPE, JOHN O. EARL, O. F. GIFFIN, HERMAN MICHELS, JAMES WHITNEY, JR.

W. C. RALSTON.

San Francisco, June 18, 1864. July 1st

## NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP IN THE BANKING BUSINESS heretofore existing between Eugene Kelley, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLEY & CO., N. Y. and DONOHOE, RALSTON & CO., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864, Eugene Kelley and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelley, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co.

EUGENE KELLEY.

(For J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.)

JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,

WM. C. RALSTON,

R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE ABOVE, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above copartnership without interruption, at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this city, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York through the agency of Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Ana T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Bell, John O. Earl, Wm. Morris, J. Whitney, Jr., O. F. Giffin, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, George H. Howard, H. F. Teschemacher, A. Hayward, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCreary, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and Wm. Alvord of San Francisco, and Jacob Kamm of Portland, Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of this State, will carry on the business of banking in all of its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a Gold and Silver Currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the Corporation.

WM. C. RALSTON.

R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 15, 1864.



Horses have to suffer starvation in war as well as men. An officer having arrived at Chattanooga, inquired of a darkey where he could find accommodations for his horse. "Don't know, sah, 'bout 'commodations. De fence rails is all gone, and dar ain't nothin' for 'em to eat any more, only a few barn doors an' we want dem for de general's horses."

"If I keep on dyeing my whiskers they'll draft me, as under forty-five," said a perplexed citizen; "and if I leave off dyeing them, Polly won't have me. Any how I'm in a tarnation fix, for I hate fighting, and can't give up Polly."

There is a man out West who has moved so often, that when a covered wagon comes near his house, his chickens all march up and fall on their backs and cross their legs, ready to be tied.

Associations called 'Steelboys' are organized in Ireland, whose operations are of a disorderly character, and are exemplified by assisting defaulting tenants to carry off their crops.

A recent philosopher discovers a method to avoid being dunned! "How? how? how?" everybody asks. Never run in debt!

It is a suggestive fact that since the death of Stonewall Jackson, nothing but misfortunes have attended the army of General Lee.

One Pablo de Arieta has sued John Morrissey to recover \$23,000, lost in the faro saloons of the ex-prize fighter, in New York.

Why is a naughty boy like a postage stamp? Because he is licked and put in the corner to make him stick to his letters.

**JAMES LINFORTH,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
208 BATTERY STREET,  
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.  
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.  
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap21f

#### Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Pong and Abraham Ginz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOFF & Co., instead of Ranshoff Bros., as heretofore.  
R. I. City, April 4th, 1861. RANSOFF BROS.

#### ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City.

#### ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap21f-12m

#### TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

\$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.  
Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON.

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. ap21f

#### ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an administrator of the Estate of J. A. Sade deceased, by the Probate Judge of Madison County, Idaho Territory.

All persons having claims against said Estate, are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of business in Virginia City, for allowance, within ten months from this date, else they will be forever barred.  
Virginia City, Idaho T. J. 20-3 8  
GEO. B. PARKER,  
Administrator.

#### BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the Best and Safest Ferry on Snake River and is running at Lower Rates than any other ferry in the Western Country.

#### EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the Best and Nearest road to any of the above places.

MEEKS & GIBSON,

Proprietors Lower Ferry.

#### Redington & Co.'s

#### ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness, or other causes. It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable.

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco

#### Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merits, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

#### NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

#### NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

#### NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances. Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

#### NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents, San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

#### DR. TOWNSLEY'S

#### INDIAN

#### VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

#### Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute.

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

#### IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substance whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously? Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents

#### Dr. Mott's

#### VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & Co.,

416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents

#### DAILY UNION VEDETTE

#### Book, Card, and Job

#### PRINTING

#### OFFICE.

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

#### PLAIN, FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL

#### PRINTING

SUCH AS

#### HAND BILLS, BALL TICKETS,

#### BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS.

#### CHECKS, MINING-CERTIFICATES,

#### DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES

#### CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

#### VISITING, WEDDING, AND BUSINESS

#### CARDS, ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

Specimens of work can be seen at the office of the "Daily Union Vedette," Camp Douglas, U. T.

#### By-Laws of Montana Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of Montana Mining District, held on the 10th of March, 1864, Mr. Leander J. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and Henry W. Walker appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the objects of the meeting were to create a new Mining District within the limits of Idaho Territory, elect a Recorder and make such By-Laws as might be deemed necessary for the Government of the District.

Leander J. Whitaker, Henry W. Walker, and Jos. Whitaker, Jr., were appointed a Committee to draft By-Laws, which Committee having reported, the following were unanimously adopted:

ARTICLE 1ST. This district shall include that portion of territory lying and bounded as follows: It shall commence at the crossing of Raft river on Sublett's road, running thence north 25 miles, thence east 40 miles, thence south 40 miles, thence west 40 miles, thence north to the place of beginning. The same to be known as the Montana Mining District.

ARTICLE 2ND. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred (200) feet along the lode, with a depth of four hundred (400) feet on each side the lode, including all its dips, angles, spurs, offshoots, variations, etc. The discoverer and locator shall be entitled to one share extra, by virtue of discovery.

ARTICLE 3RD. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

ARTICLE 4TH. Each company shall do one faithful day's work on their claim each month; on a failure to do so, such claim or claims will be subject to re-location; provided, however, that should the company be prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, their claims shall not be forfeited; and provided further, that no claim belonging to a soldier shall be subject to re-location until six months shall have elapsed after peace shall be declared in relation to the present rebellion.

ARTICLE 5TH. Work done, or caused to be done by the owners in any tunnel, cut, shaft, water-ditch or privilege, in good faith for the benefit of any claim, shall be considered as done on the claim owned by said person or company.

ARTICLE 6TH. All claims must be recorded within twenty-five days after location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered equivalent to a record.

ARTICLE 7TH. Whenever three hundred (300) dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this District, the ground so claimed by said company shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the owners and their assigns, and the same shall not be subject to re-location by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment of the ground by the company, which shall be so construed after said ground shall have lain idle for one year, and except in cases where claims are in litigation.

ARTICLE 8TH. All voters in this district must be owners of claims in the district.

ARTICLE 9TH. There shall be a Recorder chosen from among the miners of the District, who shall hold his office during a term of one year, unless a successor be duly elected, which can only be done by a majority of the legal voters present at a meeting for that purpose.

ARTICLE 10TH.—All meetings for the purpose of election, or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the District or by publishing the same in some newspaper, printed in the Territory, said publication to be made by the Recorder, in either case, during at least twenty (20) days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

ARTICLE 11TH. The Recorder shall record all claims presented for that purpose, and be entitled to one dollar for each share; Provided, that it shall not be lawful for him to record any claim in conflict with a prior location. He shall endorse on all notices placed on file in his office, the exact time of presentation for record. It shall be his duty (if required by the locator) to furnish each share holder with a certificate of his claim, attested by the seal of his office, for each of which he shall be entitled to receive the sum of one (\$1) dollar. Before recording any claim, he shall satisfy himself that no rights are infringed.

ARTICLE 12TH. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy. When relieved, the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office. He shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him. Provided, That he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

ARTICLE 13TH. All records and copies thereof, properly certified, shall be legal evidence of their contents in all Courts in this Territory. On motion, Henry W. Walker was elected Recorder for one year from date. On motion, the meeting was adjourned sine die.

L. J. WHITAKER, Chairman.  
H. W. WALKER, Secretary.